CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 2, 3, 5, 16, and 17.

- 1. (Original) A use of a plasminogen activator for manufacturing a medicament for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The use of the claim 1, in which the effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor is a neuroprotective activity.
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Original) A use of a plasminogen activator and IL-2 inhibitor for manufacturing a medicament for simultaneous, separate or sequential use for neuroprotective activity.
- 7. (Original) A method for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor, by administering a effective amount of a plasminogen activator to a human being or an animal.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating acute-or-chronic-cerebral neurodegenerative-diseases ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia, by comprising administering a an effective amount of a plasminogen activator t-PA and an effective amount of HL-2 inhibitor tacrolimus or its hydrate, simultaneously, separately or in sequential use sequentially, to a human being or an animal.
- 9. (Original) A composition comprising a plasminogen activator, for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.
- 10. (Original) A composition comprising a plasminogen activator and IL-2 inhibitor as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use for neuroprotective activity.

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- 11. (Original) An article of manufacture, comprising packaging material and a plasminogen activator contained within said packaging material, wherein said plasminogen activator is therapeutically effective for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor, and wherein said packaging material comprises a label or a written material which indicates that said plasminogen activator can be used for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.
- 12. (Original) A use of IL-2 inhibitor for manufacturing a medicament for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, in which the effect caused by plasminogen activator is a neuroprotective activity or a brain damage appeared in case that plasminogen activator is administered after its proper therapeutic time.
- 13. (Original) A method for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, by administering a effective amount of IL-2 inhibitor, in which the effect caused by plasminogen activator is a neuroprotective activity or a brain damage appeared in case that plasminogen activator is administered after its proper therapeutic time.
- 14. (Original) A composition comprising IL-2 inhibitor, for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator.
- 15. (Original) An article of manufacture, comprising packaging material and IL-2 inhibitor contained within said packaging material, wherein said IL-2 inhibitor is therapeutically effective for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, and wherein said packaging material comprises a label or a written material which indicates that said IL-2 inhibitor can be used for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator.
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of the claim 8, in which wherein the acute or chronic cerebral neurodegenerative disease is cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia is cerebral infarction.
- 19. (Currently Amended)) The method of the claim 8, in which wherein the acute or chronic cerebral neurodegenerative disease ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia

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is selected from the group consisting of cerebral infarction, head injury, <u>subarachnoid</u> hemorrhage in-brain, intracerebral hemorrhage, cerebral thrombosis, cerebral embolism, cardiac arrest, stroke, <u>and</u> transient ischemic attacks (TIA), <u>hypertensive encephalopathy</u>, <u>Alzheimer's disease</u>, <u>Huntington's disease</u>, <u>Parkinson's disease</u>, <u>and amyotrophic lateral selerosis (ALS)</u>.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of the claim 8, in which wherein the acute or chronic cerebral neurodegenerative disease ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia is acute stroke.

Please add the following new claims.

- 21. (New) The method of claim 8, comprising administering the effective amount of t-PA and the effective amount of tacrolimus or its hydrate 2 hours after the occurrence of the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 8, comprising administering the effective amount of t-PA and the effective amount of tacrolimus or its hydrate 3 hours after the occurrence of the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 21, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate simultaneously.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 22, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate simultaneously.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 21, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate sequentially.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 22, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate sequentially.